



THE STINK IN HIGH PLACES

Westland row reveals dirt and squalor of life at Westminster

SUPPORTERS of the system known as 'democracy' like to have us believe that parliamentary life at Westminster is a decent, honourable business, engaged in by dedicated public servants concerned only with the good of the nation. Occasionally, they will admit, a 'bad apple' does get into the basket (just who the bad apple is depends of course on which party you belong to) but basically standards of integrity in parliament and government are high. Our 'representatives' there loyally serve our interests and truth and honesty rule. As part of this picture, parliamentary procedure is portrayed as a dignified affair, conducted in an atmosphere of rational discussion, as befits the mostly 'moderate' people who take part in it. Any suggestion from anywhere that 'democracy' does not correspond to this favourable picture, and that there could be an alternative political system that might serve the nation better, is dismissed as 'extremism'.

So much for the popular image. What about the reality? In recent times the British people have been able to gain an increasing insight into this reality through their radio and television sets, as the sound recordings of parliamentary 'debates' have been brought right into their kitchens and drawing rooms. What they have in fact heard is not rational discussion at all but the crude gruntings and yowlings of a zoological institution at feeding time. Through the miracle of modern electronics, something of the true level at which public affairs are conducted in our wonderful 'democracy' has been brought home to us. It is perhaps not surprising that the performers in this unedifying circus have recently voted against allowing the TV cameras into their premises so that we might actually see, as well as hear, their ludicrous antics.

Added to all this, we are also able,



HESELTINE
Out to get Thatcher

from time to time, by means of some big public row or scandal, to get a glimpse of the true characters of these devoted 'servants of the people' — as those characters reveal themselves in the unwholesome squirming, evasion and buck-passing that take place when political careers are put in danger through exposure of some piece of typical political chicanery.

THE PARTY GAME

Not that such exposure is representative of any truly public spirited judicial enquiry; it is merely part of the nationally destructive party game in which one team of players delight in the discomfiture of the other and in which each one of the competing political gangs devote their time to doing down the rival political gang, making use of every messy act or incident involving the latter that might be to its advantage.

We have seen all this on display in the nasty little squabble of last month arising out of the Westland affair.

What was at stake in this affair was something of vital national importance. Britain's only remaining helicopter-manufacturing company was threatened with ruin. In the face of this threat, two rival 'rescue' offers were available, either of which would involve

Westland passing into partial foreign ownership and control. What any responsible and patriotic government would have done in this situation was

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BRITTAN
The fall guy

Ulster says NO!

...but it'll get what Westminster has in store for it nevertheless

THE ANGLO-IRISH AGREEMENT, under which the Irish Republic will have a direct say in the affairs of Northern Ireland, was rejected by a very large majority in the series of by-elections held in Ulster last month.

Although the media made much of the fact that the Loyalist coalition opposing the Agreement did not obtain as high a vote as its leaders had hoped for and predicted, the vote it did obtain was quite high enough to indicate that the London-Dublin deal does NOT have the consent of the people affected by it. The total vote for the Loyalists was 418,230 as against 166,448 for the SDLP and other parties supporting the deal. If 'democracy' was an honest system under which the majority will was carried out as claimed, the London Government would take this result as a clear signal that the Agreement should not be implemented. In fact it is doing nothing of the kind.

MAJORITY IGNORED

Government spokesmen stated before the by-elections took place that regardless of their result the Agreement with Dublin would go through. That is still its position now that the elections have confirmed what everyone already knew: that

the Agreement was rejected by the vast majority in Northern Ireland.

Indeed the by-elections were the only way open to the Ulster people even to make their opinions known at all, for Westminster had rejected the proposition that they be consulted by referendum.

Not only has the Government not consented to abide by the wishes of the Ulster majority, almost the whole of the press and the rest of the mass media, equally self-styled champions of 'democracy', support in that policy.

But of course if now the

Loyalist people of Ulster, having not been allowed to make their will prevail by means of the ballot box, decide that they have no alternative but to resort to extra-parliamentary measures, including possibly para-military activities, to prevent the Anglo-Irish deal being implemented, the whole of the political world of Westminster, in chorus with the media, will condemn their actions as 'undemocratic'!

We take a different view. We say that if Ulster Loyalists decide that they must use extra-parliamentary measures to thwart the London-Dublin conspiracy to betray them they will be fully justified.



ULSTER REJECTS SELL OUT
Ian Paisley address the huge crowd that turned in Belfast to protest against Thatcher's deal with Dublin



THATCHER
Out to get Heseltine

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SCANDAL OF THE TOTTENHAM RIOT WARNINGS

WHY POWER MATTERS

OF ONE THING there can be no shadow of doubt: over the past 40 years Britain has collapsed from the status of a great power to one of appalling national weakness. Even in matters relating to the defence of our own territory we scarcely have any power of decision. The British Government and establishment meekly accept this situation and are quite willing to place Britain in a position of subservience to the United States in the conduct of our foreign policy, economy and defence — in which latter field we have sometimes been referred to as 'America's largest aircraft carrier'.

It is the fashionable thing today to pretend that this loss of national power does not matter, that a nation's power in the world is much less important than its achievements in building a prosperous, happy and just society for its people, and that in a world that is becoming increasingly more integrated and internationalised the pursuit of national power is anyway contrary to the spirit of the times.

This is in fact a dangerous illusion — indeed the most dangerous of the many illusions that make up the liberal-internationalist view of the world that predominates in contemporary Britain.

Power has not ceased to be the all-important factor in the affairs of mankind merely because it earns a low rating in importance in the liberal mind — or indeed because it can sometimes be used for evil purposes. Indeed the abdication of power and the 'will to power' by the forces of good in the world provides the surest guarantee that the forces of evil will prevail.

Nor is it the case that the pursuit of national power is an objective incompatible with that of a decent society for our people; on the contrary, in the case of Britain one is an indispensable prerequisite of the other. National weakness can never beget prosperity or security for our people. And whatever institutions we decide are best for our people's welfare, those institutions cannot exist except on the basis of a strong national economy and of our ability to defend our country against external attack, if necessary on our own.

Another fashionable supposition that has no basis is the supposition that in Britain's case the loss of power that has occurred over the past half-century was 'inevitable'. In fact all that was inevitable was that there should be some change in the power relationship with other nations from the position enjoyed in mid-Victorian times, when Britain was almost indisputably the mightiest nation in the world. While the growth of certain other national states made the power relationship of that period untenable on a permanent basis, this cannot remotely explain the degree of power loss on Britain's part that has actually happened. This power loss is the consequence of bad government alone.

FROM the recently published report of Woman Police Sergeant Gillian Meynell, in charge of the 9-strong police home-beat team on Tottenham's Broadwater Farm Estate during the race riots of last October, there emerges an appalling picture of black violence steadily escalating against a background of feeble tolerance on the part of those in authority. This process, evidently the result of a deliberate policy of softness towards black criminals imposed by senior police commanders at the behest of their political masters, culminated in the hacking to death of PC Keith Blakelock by a blood-crazed black mob.

WPS Meynell remarked after the publication of her report: "Everyone knew Broadwater Farm was going to blow up but they tried to sit on and gloss over the problems... We weren't allowed to do what we were paid for — protect people." Another officer remarked: "We are not prepared to risk our lives for this political game anymore."

The "political game" in question is the steady abandonment of the inner cities to the rule of their coloured 'ethnic minority' criminal elements, in accordance with the proposals of Lord Scarman, the liberal and pro-black judge appointed by the Thatcher Government to report on the 1981 Brixton riots. Under Scarman's recommendations, black areas are to be policed by means of a 'softly, softly' technique which, in the words of the London Police Federation Chairman really means: "Progressively you end up with lawlessness."

DAMNING INDICTMENT

WPS Meynell's courageous report, made at great risk to her own career, includes a damning indictment of the feebleness of her superior, Chief Superintendent Colin Couch, head of the Tottenham force, who was responsible for the local implementation of the policy of appeasement towards the Blacks.

WPS Meynell records that from the moment she joined the Broadwater Farm police team she learned that the patrolling officers expected physical attacks as daily routine. Bottles and other missiles were regularly thrown at them, as well as racial abuse.

In the weeks leading up to the riots officers were lured into IRA-style ambushes with false calls, a tactic also seen in Toxteth.

Throughout, Supt. Couch seems to have displayed an appalling attitude of 'peace at any price'. This was well illustrated in his handling of the problem of drug trafficking prevalent among West Indians. During the Broadwater Farm Estate 'festival' officers were instructed not to do anything about the drugs which they would see, as this would 'antagonise the black youths.'

WPS Meynell comments: "I cannot help thinking about the other festivals we have in this country, such as the Hippie gatherings at Stonehenge and elsewhere, and how police do not turn a blind eye to drugs, and how we make arrests. But of course the big difference is that these festivals are for white drug-pushers, whereas the Broadwater Farm Estate Festival was for black ones." (Editor's emphasis)

The point had been reached on Broadwater Farm Estate where any police attempt to interfere with drug-pushing was being met with a barrage

THE COST OF APPEASEMENT

Tottenham police woman exposes weakness that led up to Britain's bloodiest race riot



W.P.S. MEYNELL
Her repeated warnings to her superior were ignored

of bottles, bricks and lumps of concrete. Evidence relating to drug-dealing collected by the home-beat team was ordered by the Chief Superintendent to be thrown away, reports WPS Meynell.

The dire consequences of this pathetic attitude of appeasement became evident from the steady stepping up of the violence. In the course of this pre-riot tension black youths had been seen practise-throwing petrol bombs, one of which was found and handed to a PC.

As police morale plummeted through the inaction imposed by senior officers in the face of the blatant drug problem and the ambushing of members of the home-beat team, Supt. Couch came back with the inane statement that the estate was not a 'no-go' area!

About a month before the big riot two officers were attacked by about 60 black youths wearing masks and fatigues. They were made to run a gauntlet, one being hit on the back of the head by a bottle and the other across the neck. Two more PCs were savagely attacked earlier on the day of the riot, one needing his spleen removed. Derisory reinforcements were provided and senior officers refused to allow any pursuit to apprehend the assailants.

As Blacks were seen to be getting clean away with these attacks, residents were asking the police: "If you don't do anything to protect yourselves, what would you do if we were attacked?" Blacks too had obviously concluded that if the police could be assaulted with impunity then any ordinary white residents were an open target.

HEAR NO EVIL, SEE NO EVIL

Right up to the outbreak of the big riot, however, Supt. Couch refused to accept the warnings of WPS Meynell and others that such a riot was imminent. And during the course of the riot itself he failed to commit forces adequate to mount any effective counter-attack against the rampaging, predominantly black mob, which was allowed to "run the situation" for most of the night.

Weak, cowardly and contemptible as was Supt. Couch's performance, on the showing given in WPS Meynell's report, it would be incorrect to lay the entire blame on him personally. He is only part of the larger machinery of 'race relations' in this country that has decreed the abdication of law enforcement in the face of black criminals. Those responsible at the very top are the politicians — in particular the Home Secretary, under whose authority police chiefs in the various counties and metropolitan areas are appointed. It is quite clear that these appointments are made, not on the basis of ability or proven track record, but on reliability of those concerned as loyal servants of establishment policy, particularly with regard to multi-racialism. These police chiefs in turn are expected to use the same criteria when appointing their



CHIEF SUPT. COUCH
Turned a blind eye

immediate subordinates. Men like Supt. Couch, who gained rapid promotion to his rank at an age much younger than the average, are typical of

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THE RESULT

Police face savage black mob on Broadwater Farm Estate



THE STINK IN HIGH PLACES

(Contd. from page 1)

ensure that neither offer was accepted and that money was made available, if necessarily out of the public purse, to supply the (in this case) modest amount of capital needed to ensure that Westland remained a wholly British company.

POLITICAL FOOTBALL

Instead of that, Westland became a mere football kicked back and forth by mutually antagonistic factions within the Cabinet concerned with the pursuit of their own careers, interests and personal dislikes. On the one side was Michael Heseltine, who for a long time has had his eye on the prime ministerial seat and has just been waiting for an issue to emerge over which he could confront and unsettle Mrs. Thatcher. In the event, the issue that he chose was, typically, one over which in the past he had never shown any strong concern. He took up the cudgels on behalf of the European rescue bid for Westland on the utterly bogus pretext that it was more 'patriotic' to share control of a British company with foreigners in Europe than to do so with foreigners in America.

On the other side were Mrs. Thatcher herself and the then Minister for Trade & Industry Leon Brittan, whose main sentiments in the matter were that they hated and feared Mr. Heseltine and wanted to see him publicly discredited just as earnestly as he wanted to dis-

credit them. In this dirty little piece of faction-fighting the survival of a vital British industry was in fact very low on the list of priorities.

In the press Heseltine came out very much as the 'bad boy' in the encounter, not because he was necessarily any the more wrong but only because the bulk of Fleet Street consists of faithful supporters of the Tory establishment and Mrs. Thatcher is the very personification of that establishment. Heseltine was depicted as using the Westland controversy to get at Mrs. Thatcher — which he was. Mrs. Thatcher was not depicted as using the Westland controversy to get at Mr. Heseltine — which she was equally.

DIRTY TRICKS

In due course the dirty tricks departments got to work. Mr. Heseltine had been sent a letter by the Solicitor General Sir Patrick Mayhew reprimanding him over his conduct in the affair. The letter, marked 'confidential', was leaked to the press and duly published. Compared with the gravity of the issue of Westland's future, this was a relatively trivial matter — no worse an incident than the thousands of others which regularly occur as part of the power-struggles and petty personal quarrels that are endemic in our political system. Far nastier things are done in the mutual back-stabbing that goes on between the competing parties and

often the competing factions within a single party; the difference is that most of them do not get exposed. What made the leak of the Mayhew letter so unacceptable was the fact that it was bound to become public and thus tarnish the thoroughly 'civilised' image that upholders of the system like to maintain of themselves. A blow 'below the belt', perfectly normal procedure in the dogfight of Westminster politics, became the subject of widespread publicity in front of an electorate trained to believe in the basic decency of British democratic politics — and in particular Tory politics. How could the whole thing be explained?

LEON TAKES THE RAP

Eventually Trade Secretary Brittan became the 'fall guy', accepting blame for the leak and exonerating Mrs. Thatcher from any complicity. In fact both Brittan's and Thatcher's story that the Prime Minister was never consulted and never knew about the release of the Mayhew letter to the press is one that stretches credulity to the limit, for if Brittan was the loyal servant of Mrs. Thatcher that he has constantly been cracked up to be his taking such a major decision without consultation with her would represent an aberration of the mind totally uncharacteristic of this cool, calculating and clever political careerist.

We then witnessed the perfectly

hilarious spectacle of HM Opposition, as big a collection of political crooks and liars as could be found anywhere in the world, shaking the rafters of parliament with their screeches of righteous indignation at the 'dishonesty' of the Government. Here once again was a perfect demonstration of the contemptible level to which British politics have sunk, with hundreds of men and women engaging in an orgy of mutual mud-slinging back and forth across the House while being paid by the all-suffering British public for doing so — an orgy so utterly insincere to those of us aware that the whole edifice of the 'democratic' system which both claim to defend is one built on a mammoth foundation of lies and deceit which knows no distinctions of party and which is the essential currency of political survival for all.

CORRUPTION

All in all, the affair leaves behind it an unwholesome stink — a stink of falsehood and political corruption in high places. Not one single participant on either side comes out with dignity or honour. We should not, however, be surprised. The entire sordid business is built into the system. Clowns and liars in the corridors of power are what we get for the long-standing fidelity we have shown to that system, through all its miserable history of betrayal and failure.

TORY ECONOMISTS like to argue that Britain cannot take any steps to protect her home market from the invasion of foreign imports because to do so would be 'featherbedding' our own industries. Without foreign competition, they claim, British industry would remain slack and inefficient.

The truth is very different: it is that unlimited international free trade and the competition of foreign imports against the products of our own industry in our own market has never served to make British industry more efficient. The whole historical record shows this. The competition of foreign manufacturers, more often than not backed to the hilt by their own governments and operating from the secure base of protected national markets from which our own goods have been excluded, has driven one British industry after another to the wall. Meanwhile British Governments have sat back abandoning these industries to their fate with the claim that "it couldn't be helped," and shrugging their shoulders as the dole queues have grown longer and longer.

On the other hand, the economically successful nations of modern times have grown strong by following exactly opposite principles. Their efficiency has been built on the solid foundation of protected national markets, closed, as far as possible, to foreign imports.

Among Britain's most formidable rivals none has done this more thoroughly than Japan, the competition from which has cost us dearly both at home and abroad. Japanese industry has achieved a degree of efficiency and cost-effectiveness that has enabled it to dominate international markets only 40 years after its wartime defeat and destruction.

CLOSED MARKET

From the beginning of her post-war industrial reconstruction Japan has been increasingly closed to the manufactured products of foreign nations. Japanese manufacturers have thereby been enabled to base production on an assured protected home market. With a large national market almost exclusively at its disposal Japanese industry has been able to achieve economies of scale, cut unit costs and invest the profits in modernisation. The end result is that Japan has gained a long-term competitive edge in foreign markets as well.

This closure of Japan's domestic market has never led to 'featherbedding'. Japanese industries are not state monopolies but private concerns organised in viable units which can, and do, compete with each other, this providing the stimulus that keeps them up to the mark.

YOUR LETTERS

Sir, — The latest figures on unemployment, the highest ever, reveal the full extent of Government failure in the handling of Britain's economy. This and the numerous other areas in which the same Government has failed, such as law and order, race and immigration and Northern Ireland, go to make up a composite picture of the true record of Mrs. Thatcher, who must go down as the worst national leader we have ever had — and that is really saying something when we look at some of her predecessors!

B. HARVEY
Wolverhampton

Sir, — Everyone, whatever their nationality, respects and salutes the achievements of the American astronauts and grieves over the recent deaths of seven of them in the space shuttle explosion.

But surely this does not justify the coverage given to this disaster and its aftermath by British TV news bulletins — a coverage which left one wondering whether was anything had happened in our own country that was newsworthy at all. Switching on during the two or three evenings following, I could not help feel that our media were once again engaging in their favourite pastime of relegating our own national affairs completely to the background in favour of the latest events happening over the Atlantic. This is, after all, Great Britain and what happens in America or to Americans is still **foreign news** — to be put in perspective and subordinated to news of events in this country or affecting this country.

Am I alone in thinking the BBC should be renamed **American Broadcasting Corporation?**
A.D. PATTEN (Mrs.)
Morpeth, Northumberland

NATIONALISM PROMOTES EFFICIENCY

Japanese record demolishes Tory free trade dogma

Meanwhile the nonsensical international free trade doctrines of the Tories — and to a large extent Britain's other old gang parties — have left the British market exposed to a massive goods invasion. British industry is forced vainly to chase world markets in which they could only successfully compete if, as in the case of Japan, they could operate at the cost-effectiveness that a secure home market alone can make possible.

This is the minimum condition required for national efficiency. In Japan's case the other factors have followed from it. A feeling of national unity has been encouraged by the fact that the Japanese worker knows that his country's leaders are determined to safeguard his job, and that he therefore has every reason to be co-operative. Thus have the Japanese built up a system of industrial relations wherein government, management and the unions function as a team because they know that everyone is working for

Japan. The worker knows that modernisation and increased productivity will never be undertaken at the cost of his job. His country's superior performance in world markets will guarantee continuous expansion of the home economy, high employment and a secure standard of living.

BRITAIN'S ADVANTAGE

Britain is in fact better placed than Japan in many of the necessary physical resources that make for economic strength. With her own coal, oil and gas she is able to be self-sufficient in energy. She has far more farming land in relation to population and therefore could much more easily feed her own people. Last but not least, her people are superior to the Japanese in terms of inventiveness.

Behind protective trade barriers Britain's industry could readily be reorganised so as to expand through the production at home of the goods we

presently spend billions in importing. Britain has a substantial domestic market. She could rapidly rebuild her industrial power under such conditions, completely abolishing unemployment in the process.

Britain also has, unlike Japan, a

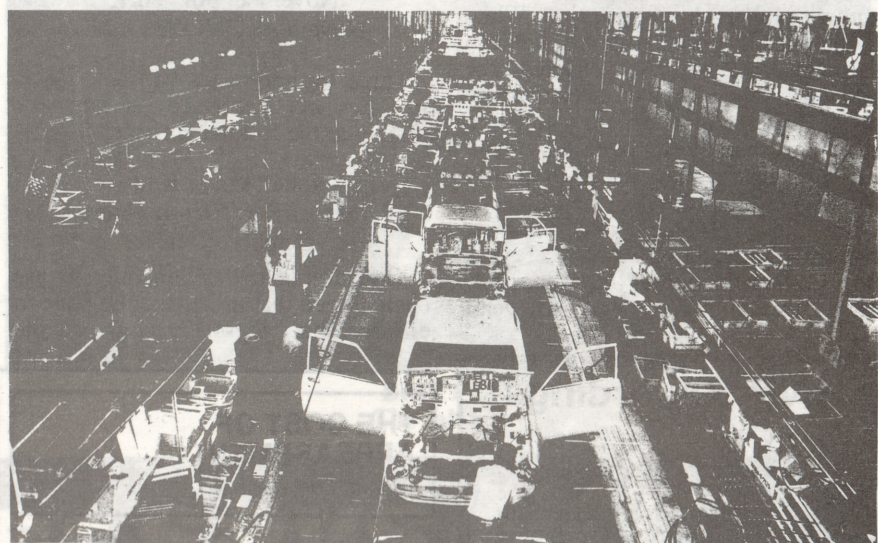
network around the world of racially kindred nations in the White Commonwealth — countries which, though expanding their manufacturing industries, will always be large-scale primary producers and exporters, thus still providing a market for manufacturing nations ready to export their goods to them on competitive terms. By extending preferences to these countries in our imports of primary goods, we could well get into a position of being able to negotiate reciprocal preferences on their part for our manufactured exports.

In terms of natural advantages, Britain certainly has the edge over Japan in her potential to achieve great economic prosperity.

But there is one thing at present that Japan has that we lack: a government of nationalistically-minded people prepared, indeed determined, at all times to put their country's interests first.

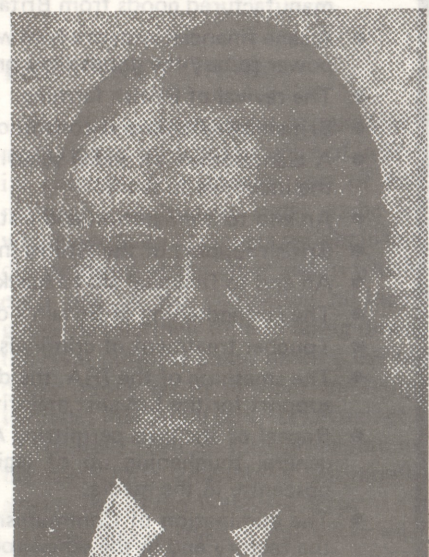
Britain needs only to acquire Japan's Nationalism, and she can achieve a prosperity second to none in the world.

JAP CAR ASSEMBLY PLANT
Sophisticated machinery is paid for out of profits made from big sales in the home market



Death of queer Tory MP lifts lid off establishment sewer

THE RECENT DEATH of queer Tory MP Martin Stevens has drawn public attention once more to the sewer of corruption and degeneracy within Britain's ruling establishment. Stevens, MP for Fulham, died in a Paris hospital after being taken ill during his return journey from "a personal holiday in Africa."



STEVENS
Did he die of AIDS?

That is how the circumstances of Stevens' end was related by his personal assistant Mr. Simon Tucker, who described himself as "heartbroken by the news." It will be remembered that queer Hollywood actor Rock Hudson took himself to Paris for treatment shortly before his death from the homo disease AIDS.

Stevens, described as a 56-year-old bachelor, was a former vice-president of the Campaign for Homosexual Equality. He was also a prominent member of the 'Gay Tory Group'. Mrs. Thatcher, hailed by her

supporters as being, among other things, an advocate of sound moral values, has not yet seen fit to explain her tolerance of a queer rights pressure group within her party. It is, however, worth noting that for many years there has existed a powerful network of high-ranking pervers within Britain's ruling establishment.

Many people will recall the connection between homosexuality and high treason in the pro-Soviet espionage activities of Blunt, Burgess, Philby and Maclean. All of these individuals were pipeline members of the student fraternity at Cambridge, destined for high office in the government service, at a time when Britain's ruling classes lapsed into the decadence of the 20s and 30s. Then the younger members of those classes were joining the twin cults of homosexuality and communism, and sexual perversion was a major bond in holding this clique of traitors together.

With the appearance of the queer disease AIDS, which can be spread to normal people, it is doubly outrageous that homosexuality — to say nothing of agitation for 'gay rights' — should be allowed at all. It is a further measure of the homo network's power that in these conditions queers can thrive openly as an organisation in a party of government which claims to stand for the moral standards of the decent British majority.

ONE GOES OUT — ANOTHER COMES IN!

It seems nowadays a mandatory rule that there must be not less than four Jews in the Cabinet. As Leon Brittan leaves in consequence of the Westland affair, in comes Malcolm Rifkind as new Secretary of State for Scotland. Could it be that Mrs. Thatcher owes the success of her political career to her disposition to please the 'Chosen'?

Henceforth it will be a regular feature in this paper to explain the policy of the British National Party on some important current issue. This month's policy feature is devoted to the Westland helicopter company, recently the object of rival take-over bids by American and European consortia.

BNP policy on Westland

We believe that of the two 'rescue' offers recently made for Westland Helicopters by American and European aircraft-manufacturing combines the European offer was slightly the lesser evil — but only slightly.

By far the preferred solution was that Westland should reject either offer and remain a wholly British company.

This is in accordance with our overall policy for the ownership of British industry, which is that all major manufacturing concerns in Britain should be British-owned, and for the following reasons:-

- (1) It is dishonourable and humiliating for any great nation to have any large part of its industries subject to foreign ownership and control.
- (2) Foreign ownership means that the decisions affecting the level of employment in, and sometimes the very survival of, firms in Britain are made abroad and therefore outside British control.
- (3) Foreigners do not invest money in Britain for the love of Britain; they do so to make profits. This means that in the long run, where industries are foreign-owned, far more money goes out of Britain than comes in — thus hindering, not helping, capitalisation of industry here.
- (4) Certain types of industries, including helicopter and other aircraft manufacture, are of vital strategic importance in as much upon those industries depends Britain's ability to defend herself in war. This ability is compromised when national defence is reliant on foreign supplies of weapons or other war material or parts thereof, or indeed on foreign consent for supplies of war items made in Britain.

The money needed to save Westland is not a vast amount by modern standards. The sum presently being discussed — £80 million — is less than Britain sends abroad in overseas aid IN ONE MONTH, and tiny by comparison with the huge expenses that are going to be involved in the building of the useless and wasteful Channel Tunnel. The British Government should provide the money necessary to keep Westland solvent and by that process buy the nation a share in the company — which is not inappropriate in view of the fact that that company is a vital national asset and resource which cannot be allowed to stand or fall according to the working of international market forces.

This does not mean that everything should not be done that can be done to make Westland profitable. Westland is in fact not one of those British firms that have got into difficulties through inefficiency and shoddy work standards; its main difficulties lie in its failure so far to sell its latest product, the Westland 30 helicopter in sufficient quantities to cover production costs — a situation largely due to a change of mind by our own Government, which originally intended to place big orders for this product.

The viability of Westland should be ensured by the protection of the British market against all imported helicopter products, whether for civil or military use, and then the raising of prices within that market to ensure that sales cover production costs with the minimum dependence on exports, which to be competitive must be more lowly priced.

Our own policy for a large expansion of Britain's armed forces would substantially increase the home market for helicopters, and thus greatly assist this process.

In the longer run expanding world trade would permit a reduction in price in the home market. For the moment, the preservation of a vital strategic British industry should take priority over momentary economic considerations.

This does not preclude joint projects with overseas manufacturers in such fields as research and development, providing always that ownership of the British end of these projects remains in British hands and that such projects do not help our foreign competitors more than they help ourselves. Such a likelihood is of course reduced if imported products are excluded from the British market.

In keeping with the overall BNP policy of strengthening economic and other links with the White Commonwealth, we believe that where co-operation with overseas companies is advantageous it should preferably be pursued with companies in White Commonwealth countries.

BNP programme for 1986

AT A CONFERENCE in London of leading national and regional party officials, held on January 25th, there was an extensive discussion of the major activity targets of the British National Party for 1986. During and after the conference decisions were made which in due course were reported to *British Nationalist*.

The most important distinction between 1986 and 1985 will be that this year the party will devote much more time and resources to preparation for the next General Election and, if opportunities provide themselves, to fighting selected by-elections at both parliamentary and local government level.

An Elections Department has been set up by the Party in order to prepare for the General Election and enable the party to be better prepared and organised to fight other elections. Mr. Michael Easter has been appointed head of this department.

Broadly, the party plan will be to set a primary aim of fighting approximately 20 parliamentary seats at the General Election with an election address delivered to every household and with full back-up campaign. When the finance and organisation to achieve this objective has been ensured, the party will then pursue the second phase of its preparation, which will be to contest 30 more seats, with or without full back-up campaign, so as to qualify for broadcasting time.

In view of the much heavier emphasis on election work, there will be a slight reduction of the major party rallies by comparison with last year.

Also it has been decided to commit the party to fewer rallies in advance so as to leave more room in the calendar for rallies to be organised at late notice in response to emerging issues and to by-election campaigns, the dates of which cannot be predicted this far in advance.

Some definite dates have, however, been fixed for party rallies, while other rallies have been decided upon to take place in certain months without a specific day yet being named. The definite dates are as follows:-

February 14th: Ipswich
April 19th: Liverpool
May 3rd: London
June 7th: Yorkshire
August 23rd: Plymouth
November 9th: York
November 29th: Scotland

Three further rallies will take place on dates not yet fixed but approximately at the following times:-

Late March: Kent
September: Birmingham
October: London

Concerning rallies generally, it has been agreed that more must be done to ensure that these are given the



MICHAEL EASTER
To head Elections Department

maximum publicity and that they are organised with still greater efficiency and professionalism than ever before. It was unanimously agreed as undesirable that the party should hold rallies at which almost the whole of the audience consisted of its own faithful supporters — something that did occasionally

occur in 1985.

It is also planned to increase greatly the party's output and distribution of literature, with greater efforts made on door-to-door sales of *British Nationalist*, which in some areas is now being sold to 2 out of every 3 white householders answering the door! There will also be a big increase in leaflets, posters and stickers — in particular the recently printed leaflet *This is OUR country*, dealing with the 1985 race riots and their ramifications.

BOOKS FOR YOUR LIBRARY

Here are just a few of the books available from the BNP Book Service. The figures in brackets represent packing and postage costs. Send cash with orders or write for full list to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

THE COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER (Correlli Barnett) £8.95 (£1.41). A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th Century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. 643pp.

THE ZIONIST CONNECTION (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00 (£1.72). The second edition of a sensational exposure of Zionist power politics — by a Jewish writer. 1982. 904pp.

TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little). 50p (12p). Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled *Infiltration of the Government by members of subversive or criminal organisations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organisations*. 1979. 24pp.

THE ZUNDEL TRIAL AND FREE SPEECH (Doug Christie) £2.25 (18p). The defence counsel's address to the jury in the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel for daring to question the holocaust myth. A ringing defence of free enquiry and free speech. 1985. 32pp.

F.D.R. — THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN (Hamilton Fish) £5.00 (52p). An exposure of President Roosevelt's war guilt and trickery by a former associate. 1976. 255pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00 (40p). A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977). 125pp.

STATE SECRETS (Count Leon de Poncins) £3.50 (59p). A study of some little known state documents that throw much light on recent history. 1975. 191pp.

OUR PAPER opposes coloured immigration and multi-racialism. This does not mean, however, that we hate other races or encourage others of our own race to do likewise. Those who are angered by the results of multi-racialism should direct their anger at the politicians who created it, not the immigrants.

Contact your local party unit

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the areas of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the local addresses of the main units:-

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73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford
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EAST MIDLANDS
PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD
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PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP
SCOTLAND
PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

The BNP also has units in West Kent, Basingstoke (Hants), Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Cambridge, Devises (Wilts), Brierley Hill (W. Midlands), Coventry, Burton-on-Trent, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Halifax and Sheffield. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to Party Head Office at: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

BNP Recordings

RALLY '82

Speeches from the BNP national rally in London on October 16th 1982, the theme of which was 'Unite and fight for Britain's future!'

Side 1: Includes speech by Charles Parker; Side 2: Speech by John Tyndall.

VOICES OF NATIONALISM

Side 1: Recordings of speeches from the Nationalist Unity rally in London on September 5th 1981. Hear John Tyndall, Kenneth McKilliam, Len Bearsford Walker and others. Side 2: Talk by John Tyndall on the coming British Revolution.

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Side 1: Talk on 'The case for Nationalism' (the internationalist argument demolished); Side 2: Talk on 'Tragedy of the 20th Century' (analysis of the results of the Second World War).

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Side 1: "Why we must repatriate" (theme self-explanatory); Side 2: "Foundations of the national community" (analysis of rights and duties in a racial-nationalist state).

These 5 sets of recordings are presented in cassette form and are available at £3.50 each (with 18p postage) from: BNP Recordings, PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

SPEARHEAD

For an in-depth view of Nationalist policies read *Spearhead*, a 20 page, monthly magazine which supports the British National Party. Price 50p. Annual subscription £8.00, 63p for sample copy to: *Spearhead*, PO Box 115, Hove, E., Sussex BN3 3SB.

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THE COST OF APEASEMENT

(Contd. from page 2)

such appointments.

An inevitable product of this corrupt policy is a growing alienation between the lower ranks of policemen who have to man the front line when law and order break down, as at Tottenham, and their high-ups, for whom they can have little respect. This is just one more factor in the collapse of police morale in Britain.

We must never forget that this appalling state of affairs is the product of a Conservative Government, which came to power in 1979 and was re-elected to power again in 1983 on promises of its firm commitment to 'law and order' — repeated, needless to say, at the last Tory Party Conference.

WPS Meynell's report is a damning exposure of the fraudulence and humbug behind the public postures of the Government and of the increasing collapse of all law and order in Britain as a result of its feeble liberal policies.

Buy our Special Unemployment issue

An excellent way to help our cause is to distribute our special issue on unemployment, published last month. Bulk prices can be found at the bottom left-hand corner of this page.



Last month's Special Unemployment issue (left)

PROSECUTIONS

11 members of the British National Party, including its leader, are currently awaiting trial on charges of allegedly spreading 'race hatred', i.e. opposing the immigrant invasion of Britain. They need your help with legal costs. Please send your money to: BNP Legal Defence Fund, PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

BNP Meeting IPSWICH

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14th
8.00 p.m.

Theme:-

Why Britain needs Nationalism

Speaker

JOHN TYNDALL

Rendezvous for redirection at main entrance to Ipswich railway station — 7.30 p.m.

PLEASE NOTE: This meeting will be a party meeting to which members of the ordinary public will be admitted on request, except in cases where there is reason to believe their presence will be detrimental to good order at the meeting.

ORGANISED BY THE
BRITISH NATIONAL
PARTY

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WHAT WE STAND FOR

- The return of leadership and statesmanship to British affairs.
- A government that will put British interests first.
- British withdrawal from the European Common Market.
- Closer links with the White Commonwealth.
- Protection of British industry by the selective exclusion of foreign manufactured goods from Britain.
- A sane financial system which will give to the people the purchasing power to buy the goods they produce.
- The revival of British farming.
- British ownership and control of British industry and resources.
- A clamp-down on social security spongers and the restoration of the incentive to work.
- An end to immigration and a start to repatriation.
- British support of the Whites in South Africa.
- An end to financial aid to black dictatorships.
- The strengthening of Britain's defences.
- Tougher treatment of criminals.
- The smashing of the IRA, the death penalty for terrorists and firm support for the Loyalist majority in Northern Ireland.
- Repeal of the laws permitting Abortion and Homosexuality and a general toughening up of legislation against the promotion of obscenity in the media.
- The elimination of Communism in Britain, in the mass media, in the factory and in the schoolroom.

WRITE TO US

To: British National Party, PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

Tick appropriate box

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